

Yazoo Democrat.

E. BARKSDALE, Editor.

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THE YAZOO DEMOCRAT

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GOVERNOR BROWN.

In our last number we contended that
Gov. Brown had been unjustly censured,
and that he had acted in strict accordance
with the duties of his station. Since writ-
ing that article we have received the Vick-
burg Whig containing the following impor-
tant letter from the Secretary of War to
G. V. Brown, which in the language of the
Whig "NOT ONLY EXONERATES THE GOV-
ERNOR FROM ANY BLAME, BUT FULLY JUST-
IFIES AND UPHOLDS HIM IN DECLINING TO
OBEY THE REQUEST OF GEN. GAINES." It
is a complete vindication of his course.—
Without further comment, we bespeak for
it the attention of our readers:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 5th, 1846.

SIR: The President and this Department
have learned, with astonishment and re-
gret, that Gen. Gaines, without any instruc-
tions or authority whatever, has taken upon
himself the responsibility to call for
troops from various States in the South,
South-West and West, beyond what was
authorized by the requisition of General
Taylor, and considering the requisitions
from this Department, wholly beyond what
the exigencies of the service demanded or
justified. Including the troops called for
by Gen. Taylor, who was the only officer
authorized to make such calls, the Depart-
ment promptly made requisitions for all
which could possibly be required under ex-
isting circumstances.

Including the troops required from the
Northern States to be enrolled and held in
readiness for any emergency, requisitions
were made for very nearly the whole of the
fifty thousand volunteers, authorized by
Congress to be raised, and the Executive
of the several States took prompt measures
raising and enrolling them.

Notwithstanding the large and fully suf-
ficient force thus called for, the Department
was compelled, but with the greatest reluc-
tance, to recognize requisitions of General
Gaines in a few instances, where the troops
would have actually started for Texas be-
fore intelligence of his requisition could
reach this place. Under any other cir-
cumstances, these requisitions would have
been repudiated and refused any recogni-
tion whatever. The information that
General Gaines has made still further un-
authorized calls, the extent of which the
Department cannot even conjecture, places
the Government in the most embarrassing
situation. The troops that may respond to
them cannot be recognized as volunteers,
for the number authorized to be raised has
either been accepted or called for by this
Department in the manner already explai-
ned. They cannot be received or recogni-
zed as militia, for the calling of militia im-
poses upon the President the responsible
duty of calling only for such as the exigen-
cies of the case demands, and there was no
necessity whatever for there; an ample
sufficient force having already been called
for to meet not only existing, but all prob-
able emergencies. Under no pretext what-
ever, therefore, would the President be just-
ified in recognizing these unlawful and un-
authorized requisitions of Gen. Gaines.
But he can only extend to them his ad-

miration of their disinterestedness and de-
votion to their country's cause, and his
sympathy for any inconveniences to which
their not being received into service may
unfortunately subject them.

The President deeply regrets and de-
plores this state of things. He has the
strongest and most lively apprehensions of
the ardent patriotism and disinterestedness
which have caused many estimable citizens
to leave their homes and occupations for
the purpose of hastening to the scene of
action, upon what, however mistakenly,
they honestly supposed to be calls from an
authorized source.

Under these circumstances, I beg leave
to request that should Gen. Gaines have
made any requisitions upon your excellen-
cy, you will not comply with them, or dis-
continue any measures you may have
taken to do so. If any such measure have
been adopted by you, which have led indi-
viduals to incur expenses, the President,
on being advised of such cases, will cheer-
fully present them to Congress for the
equitable consideration of that body, having
no authority or means at his disposal to
make compensation.

Very respectfully your ob't servant,
W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.
His Excellency, A. G. BROWN, Governor of
Mississippi, Jackson, Miss.

PATRIOTIC.—Dr. Holland of Louisville
Kentucky, a German by birth, was efficient
in organizing horse companies in that city,
by whom he was elected Surgeon by ac-
clamation. He was thus strongly recom-
mended to the Governor for that post—but
failing to obtain the appointment, he joined
the ranks and went as a private—leaving
a lucrative practice. We trust he will yet
receive his reward.

FROM MEXICO.

From the latest accounts from Mexico,
we learn that the Ex-President Bustamen-
te had been elected President of the Mex-
ican Congress—and that Gen. Paredes had
been chosen President of the Republic;
and intends marching to Matamoras at the
head of a large force, in a short period.—
We may look out for another hard fought
battle; and one which will doubtless bring
Mexico to terms.

Anthony Colby, abolition whig, has
been elected Governor of New Hampshire
by the Legislature of that State. His
message is abusive of the south and the in-
stitution of slavery, and stated by one of
our exchanges, to be a direct invitation to
abolitionists to steal the slaves of the south-
ern people, with a promise of protection.—
This is the effect of division in the demo-
cratic ranks. Had union prevailed among
them, no such document would ever have
emanated from the executive of the State.

The pay of Volunteers under the pres-
ent enactment is, 1st. Sergeant \$16 per
month; 2nd, 3rd and 4th do. \$13; Corporal
\$9; Musician \$8; Private \$7 do.

GENEROUS.—The whigs cannot be ac-
cused of ingratitude to those who have bat-
tled faithfully for their party. John Hamp-
den Pennants devoted his life to their cause
—and dying, left his orphan children and
aged mother entirely destitute. The whigs
of Virginia immediately subscribed the sum
of \$10,000 for their relief.

TEXAN CAVALRY.—We were informed
at Galveston, that Texas would send fifteen
hundred mounted men to Matamoras.—
Three weeks ago, a gentleman traveling
in Fayette and Washington counties, in a
journey of fifty miles, met over five hun-
dred men. This fifteen hundred does not
include seven companies now on the fron-
tiers. Texas has now over twenty-four
hundred men in the field. Some of the
mounted gunmen from Eastern Texas have
had to march over seven hundred miles to
reach their place of destination.—Tropic.

The whole country will be rejoiced at
the virtual settlement of the Oregon ques-
tion, by the submission of Mr. Pakenham's
proposition to the Senate. We most heart-
ily approve of this manner of taking the
advice of the Senate on treaties, and think
Mr. Polk will win the thanks of the coun-
try for instituting a most admirable custom.
It is a return to the true simplicity intended
and practiced by the founders of the consti-
tution.—Sentinel.

The graduating class of the West Point
Military Academy of the present year con-
sist of sixty members. The annual exami-
nation of the Cadets closed about the 15th
ult.

The Democratic party of Illinois have
nominated the Hon. A. C. French as their
candidate for Governor.

In the new Regiment of Mounted Rifles-
men, the majority of the officers appointed
by the President are whigs.—Yazoo Dem.

And yet, the Washington Union and
many other democratic papers are accus-
ing the Whigs of being wholly opposed to
the war, their officers as cowards and gran-
nies, and but very few volunteers from the
whig party. "O shame, where is thy
blush!"—Yazoo City Whig.

We are a constant reader of the Wash-
ington Union, and assert that it does not
accuse the "whigs of being wholly opposed
to the war;" neither does it or "many other
democratic papers" declare "their officers
as cowards and grannies," or say that
there are "very few volunteers from the
whig party." "Oh shame where is thy
blush!" say we.

The United States Gazette and other
northern journals are strongly advocating
the annexation of Canada to the United
States. They assert that in the "old con-
federation under which the United States
existed, previous to 1787, a clause was
inserted providing for the admission of the
Canadas."

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

In the United States Senate on the 15th
ult., Mr. Allen chairman of the Committee
on Foreign Relations desired to be excused
from serving any longer on the Committee,
as recent circumstances had convinced
him that his opinion on certain prominent
questions of national policy did not coin-
cide with a majority of the Senate.

The Duke of Wellington completed his
77th year on the 1st of May last.

It is estimated that more than one hun-
dred thousand men have offered their ser-
vices for the Mexican war.

A Report has been made by Mr. Vin-
ton from the Select Committee appointed
to investigate the charges made against
Mr. Webster by Mr. Ingersoll, favorable to
the former. Mr. Brinkerhoff from the
same Committee made a counter report.—
Both were ordered to be printed.

PONTONS.—The following extract from a
despatch of General Taylor will show the
want of a ponton train under which he la-
bored, and which no doubt disabled him
from capturing the whole Mexican force:—
Sentinel.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION CITY OF MATAMORAS, May 18, 1846

SIR:—I have the honor to report that
my very limited means for crossing rivers
prevented a complete prosecution of the
victory of the 9th instant. A ponton train
the necessity of which I exhibited to the de-
partment last year, would have enabled the
army to cross on the evening of the battle,
take this city with all the artillery and
stores of the enemy, and a great number of
prisoners—in short to destroy entirely the
Mexican army. But I was compelled to
await the arrival of heavy mortars, with
which to menace the town from the left
bank and also the accumulation of small
boats.

THE COST OF WAR.—The cost of the
Revolution was about \$135,000—the war
of 1812 cost this country between 100 and
150 millions of dollars.

The Baptist Southern Convention as-
sembled at Richmond on Wednesday the
11th ult.

Many rumors about Cabinet changes
are rife, but we do not believe any of them
are worthy of credit.

The citizens of Baltimore have adopted
measures for removing the remains of the
lamented Riggs to the soil of his native
State.

THE DOG AND HIS MASTER.—A letter
from the army of Gen. Taylor says: "On
the field was found a dog, lying by the dead
body of his master. No entreaties could
prevail on the dog to leave the body of him
who in life had caressed him."

VALUE OF KINDNESS.

The Scriptures abound with exhortations
to kindness: from which we infer, that the
inspired writers looked upon it as a most
important grace in the christian character.
It is indeed so: and not only is it enjoined
upon us as a religious duty but the moralist,
who makes no pretensions to a knowledge
of the Bible, teaches that it is a high privilege
which all should enjoy, to "be kind one to
another with brotherly love." Dependant
upon each other as we all surely are, to a
greater or less degree for many of the con-
veniences and enjoyments of life—bound
together by the general laws of Society,
and being social in our nature and habits
—without the true spirit of kindness, we
cannot be at peace with all, and glide
smoothly along upon the current of life
with fair and pleasant gales. O, no; this
alone will enable us to enjoy the refined
pleasure of society—to live in peace and
harmony with our fellow-men, and in the
esteem of the virtuous and wise.

How pleasant is that social circle in
which dwells a sincere feeling of kindness
where love and good will prevail. And
more beautiful still the sight of brethren
and kindred who dwell together in unity
and peace. Affectionate brothers and sis-
ters—who does not admire? How soft and
tender the word to each other that fall from
their lips! How pleasant the scene of their
sports and amusements! And how happy
their warm, young hearts! A family circle
of this character I look upon as an emblem
of the family of heaven. And the friend-
ship of an affectionate posom I esteem
higher than gold or silver.

All—of all ages, sects and conditions,
should be kind to each other—for here lies
their highest interest. And it should al-
ways be remembered, that kindness will
only produce kindness. He that would
have friends, must show himself friendly
—otherwise he need not expect them.—
Quarrels among the members of either a
family or neighborhood, are destructive of
all happiness. And rather than have kin-
dred disagree, and fall out by the way I
would say, bear and forbear to the last de-
gree. Above all things, deliver me from
that family distracted with war and con-
tention.

Religious societies too, are deeply inter-
ested in this subject. It should be one of
the first objects of every one belonging
thereto, to cultivate with great care chris-
tian-kindness to be tender of the feelings
of those with whom they are associated,
and endeavor to promote love—by all the
means within their reach. For if once con-
tention and bitterness reach there—the end
may be ruin. "A house divided against
itself cannot stand." And a church with-
out harmony, lacks the practice, if not the
knowledge of the first principles of religious
duty.—Star in the West.

A SABBATH INCIDENT.—A company of
Tennessee Volunteers all young, fine look-
ing men, halted yesterday, just opposite this
office, at the Phoenix House. In a few mo-
ments the polite bar keepers of that estab-
lishment tendered them refreshment.—
"Nothing but ice water to-day," said the
barkeeper.

You enter all what is there in glory—in
me or wealth, to compare with that lux-
ury of the heart, which springs from the
conviction that we have performed a duty!
—a duty dearer and higher because im-
pressed by parental lips—and one which,
even in the perils of the battle-field, and
on the hard and scanty bed of sickness, will
bring its consolation when neither the
voice of praise nor the thunder-shout of
victory have charm or inspiration.—Jeff-
ersonian.

"Pray, sir, is the section of country in
which you are about to settle, sickly?"
said an old gentleman to a couple of young
physicians who were displaying their learn-
ing on board a steamboat. "Very much
so, indeed," observed one of them; "I
expect to witness many death-beds seen
in the course of next summer." "I have
no doubt but that you will," replied
the old gentleman, "provided you get a
practice."

Twenty-six newspapers are published
the Mexican Republic.

POETRY.

From the New York Tribune. THE BRIDE'S DEPARTURE.

BY LIEUT. G. W. HATTON, U. S. A.

Brother! speak in whispers light,
'Tis my last—my last good night!
Never more our steps will stray,
Through the garden's scented way;
By the homestead of the bee—
'Neath the shady chestnut tree;
By the meadow's winding stream,
Glittering in the sunset beam;
Gentle Brother! smile and bless—
'Tis my last—my last caress.

Sister! with thine eyes of blue,
Hither come and weep 'adieu!
Let thine arm around me twine,
Let thy cheek repose on mine,
While I gaze into thy face,
Circled in this dear embrace;
Thou hast ever proved to me
All that love could wish to be;
—Yet leave thy heart alone,
Brother—Sister! bless your own.

Mother! thou hast rocked my head
Softly on its cradle bed;
When the storm was raging high,
Sweetly sung love's lullaby—
Yet I part—I part from thee.
Who henceforth will sing to me,
—When my forehead aches with pain?
I shall miss that early strain,
Mother! with thy accents mild,
Bless, oh! bless thy weeping child.

Father! thou hast loved me well—
More than human tongue can tell;
More than wealth, since childhood's
hour;
Thou hast lavished on thy flower;
Now, thy locks are waxing gray,
From thy heart I pass away:
Never more thy lips at eve,
On my cheeks their kiss will leave;
—In thy prayer of undertone,
Mother! Father! bless your own.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1846.

THE TRANCE OF LOVE.

FROM THE ITALIAN.

Love, in a drowsy mood, one day
Reclin'd, with all his nymphs around him;
His feather'd darts neglected lay,
And faded were the flowers that crown'd
him:
Young Hope, with eyes of light in vain
Led smiling Beauty to implore him,
While Genius pour'd her sweetest strain,
And Pleasures shook her roses o'er him.

At length, a stranger sought the grove,
And fiery Vengeance seem'd to guide
him;
He rudely tore the wreaths of Love,
And broke the darts that lay beside him;
The little god now wakeful grew,
And, angry at the bold endeavor,
He rose, and wove his wreaths anew,
And strung his bow more firm than ever.

When lo! th' invader cried, "Farewell!
My skill, bright nymphs, this lesson
teaches:
While Love is sprightly, bind him well
With sons, and smiles, and honey'd
speeches;
But should dull languor seize the god,
Recall me on my friendly mission;
For know, when Love begins to nod,
His surest spur is OPPOSITION."

LOVE ME WHILE I'M YOUNG.

Love me while I'm young,
And my spirits are buoyant and gay,
And love, oh! maid of the lustrous eye,
The same when I'm old and grey.

Love me while my arm
With the strength of the
And love, oh! maid of the
The same when I'm old and grey.

Love me while
Laughs light!
And love, oh!
The same

Love in
Ere'er
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T